For Their Claims are the Oklahoma Settlers,

NOR TOO POOR IN SPIRIT

To Stand For Equal Rights With Other Homesteaders.

CASE IS THUS STATED

In the Kingfisher Free Press, Sounding a New Note in the Free Homes Gamut.

Kingfisher, O .T., Feb. 12.-(Special.)-Under the caption "Not by a Confounded Sight," the Free Press in its issue of this week made answer to an article which recently appeared in the Medford Patriot:

The Patriot had said: "The Patriot would ask the Free Press if it is not rather confounding matters for Oklahoma to say to congress: 'We are wealthy enough for statehood, but too poor to pay \$1.50 an acre for our homes? Assuming an affirmative reply, we would ask if it were not better to waive statehood claims until free homes

are secured? To which the Free Press replied: "No sir, not by a confounded sight, If anyone is or has been asking for the passage of the free homes bill on the ground that our farmers are too poor to pay \$1.50 an acre for their homes, that

person should not attempt to commit the whole people of Oklahoma to any such a poverty-strickel argument. The Free Press demands the passage of the free home bill as a matter of right and justice-our people are as much entitled to free homes as the settlers upon the public lands of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri and other states were, and the pretense that the government cannot afford to 'give' the public lands to these settlers eclous and false. To 'give' these lands to settlers under the conditions of the homestead law is the best investment the government ever made in connection with its public domain. There is no gift about it. The consideration paid for this raw and unprofitable public domain is settlement, residence, cultivation, im-provement—the creation of a princely inme to the government from these otherwise wild, idle and unproductive wastes of the desert plains. And no wild land has ever been, or ever will be sold at so dear a price as the settlers upon the pubtic lands are required, even under the favirable conditions of the homestead law, to pay for their homes. There is no department of this great government which yields so great profit in cold-blooded, gold-standard cash as comes to the through the operation of the public hand department, to say nothing of its magnitigent and inculculable revenue in honest, independent, fearless liberty-loving, mere matter of today's available dollars and cents, then the government should highest bidder, and let the cattle barons, native and foreign, buy them up, as they the highest bidder just as it sold the Unon Pacific railroad a few weeks ago. The Talk about what these lands cost the government is stuff, false pretenses, and is made for the purpose of justifying an

unjustifiable position. "Don't be so fast with your assumptions, Comrade Palmer. You need never expect an affirmative reply to such an absurd and unreasonable question as you propound, from this quarter. That argument is for the comfort and condolence of political enckoos, but not for men of independence who think for themselves and act according to the dictates of hon-

'This question of 'wealth' is lugged into the statehood question to a disgusting degree. It is not half so much a question of wealth as it is of manhood and American independence. A log cabin, a corn bread and mast-fed hog diet would be preferred by a brave man rather than a splendid mansion, luxurious living, fine ply able to maintain a state government; her people are entitled, as a matter of right, to the privileges of the homestead law, although they could pay for their tands and never miss a square meal on account of it. The people demand that the Republican party of the nation fulfill its ante-election pledges to give them free homes-and the defeat of the free home bill, if it is defeated, will be justly thargeable to the Republican majority the present congress of the United States. There is no escape from this conclusion. The people of Oklahoma demand their tightful dues-they do not beg for favors as tramps beg for the offal from kitchen tables not by a confounded sight, Com-

'And if Oklahoma was a state, as it deserves to be-with four votes in the no one would dare to suggest that its people are beggars or paupers because they might ask for the same treatment been accorded to the citizens of other

"Don't get these questions of free home and statehood confounded with the Medford postoffice, Brother Palmer. That way of looking at things will cause ineradicable political stratismus, which is gevn worse than open Populism."

#### WRITING TO CONGRESSMEN figing Them to Support Free Home Produces Harvelous Effects.

Kingdisher, O. T., Feb. 12-(Special.)-Taking the advice of the Eagle and the Kingfisher Free Press, the farmers of Kingfisher and adjoining counties have night: written to their congressional acquaintances urging the importance of the pend-

ing free home legislation. Mr. J. H. Crabtree has received an autograph letter from Hon. John F. Lacey, of the committee on public lands, who has been quoted as being opposed to free homes logislation. Mr. Lucey explains his States Senate, Washington,"

position satisfactorily: Here is his letter

"J. H. Crabtree, Kingfisher, O. T. "Dear Sir-Your letter is at hand, I ave opposed extending the free homes bill generally to military reservations and to the Indian trust lands. Because of this fact some newspapers have quoted me as against the free homes bill. I took the same position exactly in the last congress on these trust lands.

"The alleged interview published as oming from me never had any authority from me. I think the bill might have passed in the last congress had not the senate loaded it down with the 12 000 000 acres of trust land. And in the present ongress the military reservations have also been added in the senate, amounting to about 800,000 acres.

"Some of these military reservations are quite valuable and some of them would very properly be opened to general homestead settlement, but the senate bill makes no exceptions.

"To this extension of the bill beyond its original purpose I have dissented. Yours JOHN F. LACEY." Mr. Crabtree has also received a letter from Hon. R. R. Hitt of Illinois, chairman

of the house committee on foreign affairs. The following is the full text of it: "Washington, D. C., Feb. 4, 1898, 'Mr. J. H. Crabtree, Kingfisher, O. T. "Dear Sir-I have your letter of the 1st, in regard to the free homes bill, to which have been favorably inclined before but your letter loads me still further in the same direction, and I think I shall support it. I shall certainly examine it with every disposition to do so, knowing the character and efforts of your people

Mr. Crabtree has also received a letter from Hon. Hugh A. Densmore of Arkansas, of which the following is a copy: "Washington, D. C., Feb. 4, 1898. "J. H. Crabtree, Esq., Kingfisher, O. T. "My Dear Sir-Your favor of Jan. 28th

R. R. HITT."

Very truly yours,

came duly to hand. Other engagements have caused this delay in answering and I hope you will pardon me. "I am cordially in favor of the free omes idea and will vote for any bill on

yote for the best one, as it appears to me when I get a chance, and will do all I can to promote its success. Yours truly, "HUGH A. DENSMORE." Captain J. V. Admire, editor of the King fiser Free Press, has also been doing some

corresponding with members of congress on the self-same subject and the followfrom Hon. Charles Curtis, member from the Topeka district, and is in words and "Washington, D. C., Feb. 8, 1898,

"J. V. Admire, Kingfisher, O. T. "My Dear Admire-I have your letter of February 2 containing proofs. I am glad you sent them to me. I will gladly do all I can for the free homes bill when it

comes up. Very truly, "CHAS. CURTIS." The people of this vicinity are doing all seen by the above.

#### PROTEST FROM KINGFISHER Against Congress Locating the Terri-

Hon. Virgil M. Hobbs made a few pre-fatory remarks touching the object of "He was distinguished from the aboli-quarters at Washington.

Cunningham secretary of the meeting. tee on resolutions, viz: Hon. Virgit M. the slave did not answer. Hobbs, Capt. J. V. Admire, of the Free Times, this city.

Eloquent addresses were delivered by W. H. Mend, Hon, C. T. Prouty, Judge J. P. Cummins, Hon. W. A. McCartney, Hon. W. W. Noffsinger and others, condemning the position assumed by our sister city, Guthrie, and urging the meeting to take immediate steps toward controverting any representations or action touching the same. The following resolutions were adopted

"Whereas. We are advised upon what seems to be reliable information, that an effort is being made by certain persons, n the interest of the city of Guthrie, to procure the enactment of a law by congress, providing that the capital of this territory shall be permanently located at

"Whereas, If the capital is thus permanently located, there will be a strong and tion of public money which have by congressional enactment already been devoted to the use of the future state of Oklahoma, for the erection of capital buildings at Guthric, and thereby diverting the public funds from their proper and intended use, to the lasting and irreparable injury of the whole territory; and "Whereas, The advocacy and agitation of such legislation at this time, by tending to divert public attention, will greatly endanger the success of the Free Hemes bill now pending before congress; & measure of first and paramount importance to all the people of this territory;

there, be it "Resolved, That we carpestly protest against any and all such legislation, as detrimental to the best interest and future welfare of the territory of Oklahoma; and we deplore the action of our sister city, Guthrie, keeping paid agents in Washbational congress, as it deserves to have ington to lobby before the congress of the United States solely in her interest, and who are willing to sacrifice the best and paramount interest of the territory to with reference to public affairs that had secure purely local advantages for her-

"We earnestly desire that the capital the same be left as originally provided by section 15 of the organic act, so that the merits and demerits of every locality may be properly considered and the permanent location made at the proper time by all the people of the territory of Oklahoma."

#### ROBBERTS FOR CHIEF JUSTICE Kingfisher People Petition the President in His Behalf.

Kingfisher, O. T., Feb. 12-(Special)-The following is a copy of a resolution

"To the President-At a mass meeting held in this city last night a resolution earnestly urging the appointment of J. C. Rebberts as associate justice of the supreme court was unanimously adopted.

"H. C. ST. CLAIR, Chairman. "Care HON. J. M. THURSTON, United

Birthday Observances in all threes of the republic there was another, Important Centers.

HARRISON PAYS TRIBUTE

To the Man of all the People--Lincoln as a Financier.

Chicago, Feb. 12.-The anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln was generally observed here today by exercises in the schools and by various banquets. The principal banquet of the evening, however, was the twelfth annual offair of the Marquette club, which was held at the Auditorium hotel. Fully 600 members of the club were present and the speeches in reply to the toasts were received with grat applause. Ex-President Harrison was the speaker of the evening and his address on "Abraham Lincoln" was received with enthusiastic manifestations of approval.

President E. G. Paulding, of the Marquette club, opened the exercises with a brief address, and then introduced Congressman Boutelle of Illinois, who spoke on "Chicago-A Political Storm Center," HARRISON'S TRIBUTE.

Congressman Boutelle was followed y ex-President Harrison, who responded to the toast "Abraham Lincoin." He said,

in part: "The observance of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, which has now become o widely established either by public law or by general custom, will more and more force the orators of these occasions to that line we can get up; that is, I will depart from the line of biography and incident and eulogy and to assume the duty of applying to pending public questions the principles illustrated in the life and taught in the public utterances of the man whose birth we commemorate.

"And after all, we may be sure that the great, simple-hearted patriot would have wished it so. Flattery did not soothe the ing one of the last he received this week living ear of Lincoln. He was not unappreciative of friendship, nor without am- day. bition to be esteemed; but the overmus. ering and dominant thought of his life countrymen.

"No college of arts had opened to his ountry lawyer.

"Yet, in all those conditions and assudations he was a leader-at the rail-splitwithin their power to bring about the ting, in the rapids, at the bar, in story-day have been unsuccessful. The success final passage of the measure, as will be telling.

"In the broad, common sense way in which he did small things he was larger than any situation in which life had to prepare for undertaking a tremendous placed him. Europe did not know him. fight. The leaders are now perfecting torial Capital at Guthrie.

Kingfisher, O. T., Feb. 12.—(Special)—
At a mass meeting of citizens of Kinger, an ambitious upstart, a reckless dis-To the south and to not a few in the plans which they believe will insure sucfisher city and county to protest against turber. He was hated by the south, not ritory of Oklahoma at the city of Guthrie, toil to be a stain, despised this son of the

the meeting, after which Colonel H. C. tion leaders by the fairness and kindli-St. Clair was chosen chairman and D. K. ness with which he judged the south and Upon motion the chair appointed the man slavery, not because masters were following named gentlemen as a commit- cruel, but upon reasons that kindness to

" 'All men' included the black man, Tib-Press, and Colonel J. A. Mann of the erty is the law of nature. The human en-

> have been unrolled before the eyes of his other men pushed us on past the sheriff the great occasion? And yet, as we look wounded." back over the story of the Civil war, he of that epoch in his capacity and adaptation to the rutles of the presidency.

"Mr. Lincoln loved the 'plain people' out | would not join them. of whose ranke he came, but not with a ance or saught applause by appeals to would have about fifty more witnes

in the directors' meeting and in the labor | including all the deputies.

"Qualities of heart and mind combined Gayne. my to all his countrymen and to send that he did not go to Lattimer. afar a beam of courage to those who Miss Mary Kohler said she saw the beat against the winds

reme court, who spoke eloquently on ers were coming and that she knew of sev The Nation's Anchor," the court of eral who had fled to the mountains.

LINCOLN AS FINANCIER. He was followed by Lyman J. Gage, sec- were store with guns. retary of the treasury, who spoke in part

otherwise beautiful strain of music. On running in the brush, econd thought, however, it will be perwhich engaged the heart and brain of ing committee which supplied most Lincoln, this question of Government funds for the prosecution of Sheriff Marnot less perplexing, than those other pri- peal for financial aid. The funds of the mal questions which burdened him with committee are nearly exhausted. their inconceivable weight.

"It was quickly recognized by the new president that the three elements neces-sary to be combined for a successful result to any war were armies, ships and gunboat Helena. the power of credit. These three elements are as necessary now as they were then, and, until human nature is trans-formed they will be equally necessary in Mr. Hearst's yacht (the Buccaneer) left

his task with the simplicity of good will for all men, a man who loved peace and hated war. Was ever man burdened like this man? Yes, one other. In the birthbroadly like him, like him in unselfish devotion to liberty, capable of all sacrifice patient and hopeful where others de-spaired, free from guile and evil am-

names of Washington and Lincoln. "Untrained in finance, within a period of four years Mr. Lincoln was to providthe means for an expenditure greater than the total expenditures from the pubic treasury during its whole previous his tory of seventy years. No wonder that under the awful pressure of events, with discordant voices loud in conflicting advice, he should have once exclaimed I am worse off that St. Paul. He was in a strait betwixt two; I am in a strait betwixt twenty.

tions. In grateful remembrance of them

#### ABOUT A QUARTER MILLION Is the Estimated Loss by New York's

Recent Fire. New York, Feb. 12.—The fire lines which tons of water were still being poured on the smouldering embers.

About 6 o'clock this morning the build- the United States. ng at 23 Park Row caught fire owing, it supposed, to sparks blown from the Nassau street fire. The Caterer, a hotel publication, was damaged to the extent of \$2,000 and the offices of William Steinitz, proprietor of a chess syndicate, suffered n a similar amount. The total loss was

The police today stated that the Nassau hambers building had been damaged to the amount of \$109,000 and its tenants 307,000. The damage to the tenants at Lord Sackville-West his passports 10 and 112 Nassau is \$50,000; at 118, \$20,000, and at 122, \$7,000. The Vanderbilt building is said to be damaged to the extent of \$10,000 and its tenants \$50,000, making a total for last night's fire of \$244,000.

#### EIGHT-HOUR DAY CRUSADE Labor Leaders Arranging For a Vast

Concerted Movement. New York, Feb. 12.-Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been in this city for two days rage has to expete free criticism. to get the unions of this city to enter great movement for an eight-hour work

According to the present plans of labor leaders a demand for the eight-hour day was to be useful to his country and to his | will be made May 1 next that will involve | freedom he admits in the case of his felfully a million men.

The American Federation of Labor will cabin and reared among the unlettered, and, according to the leaders, great He was a rail-splitter, a flatboatman, a strikes are expected before the battle likely to follow is decided.

Previous attempts to force the large employers to grant the eight-hour work of the recent strikes of miners, in which more than 200,000 took part, has encour-

Mr. Gompers Intends to confine his work until May 1 to interesting the unions ample proof of the fact. If he had had the present bill pending in congress per-only for his principles, but for himself, affiliated with the American Federation the nerve or wisdom to do that he would manently locating the capital of the Ter-The son of a Cavaller, the man who felt in the movement. He will superintend the have immensely raised his prestige, both ganized staff of organizers from his head-

#### DEFENSE OF THE DEPUTIES the slaveholder. He was opposed to hu- All the Accused Men Will be Put

He said he joined the strikers at West actment cannot pass the limits of the Hagleton with a number of his friends, state; God's law embraces creation, "I was in the front rank at Lattimer, "I was in the front rank at Lattimer," "Mr. Lincoln had faith in time, and the witness said, "and I stopped with the

time has justified his faith. If the pano- others when the sheriff ordered us to do exactly how President Lincoln would rama of the years from '61 to '65 could so, to hear what he had to say, The have treated it. It is not lack of manners countrymen, would they have said-would and then the firing commenced. I ran States government take the situation too e have said-that he was adequate for with the others. Two men fell near me

On cross examination by counsel for the is revealed to us, standing above all men defense the witness said that he had not heard that any man had been beaten at Crystal Ridge by the strikers because he

Matthew Long, of the prosecuting comclass love. He never pandered to ignor- mittee, said today that the commonwealth prejudice. The equality of men in rights; put on the stand. Mr. Lenahan, of counand burdens; justice to all, a government sel for the defense, denied the rumor by all the people, for all the poople, was that the defendants would not call any his thought-no favoritism in enactment witnesses, thereby allowing the case to or administration-the general good. | go to the jury without any evidence. He "He had the love of the masses, and he stated that no motion would be made to won it fairly; not by art or trick. He the court to have the case dismissed on could therefore admonish and restrain the ground that the commonwealth had with authority. He was a man who could made out no case. He said the defense speak to all men and be heard. Would wanted to show the affair up in its proper there were more such. There is great light and for that purpose would put a need of men now who can be heard both large number of witnesses on the stand,

The second witness today was Anthony to make a man who has won the love of West Hazleton one of the deputies seized mankind. He is beloved. He stands like him by the coat sleeve, tore it and hussreat lighthouse to show the way of tid him around, frightening him so badly

"We do him reverence. We bless to- they were quiet and orderly-On cross examination witness admitted Following Mr. Harrison came Justice that the people of Lattimer seemed to be David J. Brewer of the United States su- frightened when they heard that the strik

John Patiska sald that he saw

"I heard them say," he continued, "that "Government and they were going to shoot the strikers. At Lattimer I saw the sheriff. He was "On an occasion where patriotic senti- pushing his revolver in the faces of some ents are given the place of honor, where of them, but he did not shoot. Some of the preconceived purpose is to indulge in the deputies shouted 'Fire,' and the shoot strespection of a noble life and its he- ing commenced. We all run. I saw seven de deeds, the introduction of a theme as men fall right away and some others fell cald and commonplace as that which you as we ran to the school house. A couple have allotted to me, strikes the mind in its first impressions as a false note in an shot at some of the strikers, who were

> tin and his deputies, today issued an apcruiser San Francisco and the United States gunboat Bancroft have arrived

John Nemeth, treasurer of the prosecut-

here and have joined the United States

# co-ordinated, each supplementing in proper time and place the other? This was the problem forced upon that comparatively obscure man of the people, who went to

John Bull Tells Uncle Sam How to Bear Trouble.

both the world speaks in one breath the DE LOME LETTER RE-READ

Is Seen to be a Graver Matter Than a Mere Roast.

(Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press London, Feb. 12.-The De Lome incident has excited little interest in England, but the opinions expressed almost unanimous ly endorse the position of the United States. The daily newspapers, with the exception of the Morning Post have adopt ed the view that the administration took vere drawn around the scene of the Nas- the right course. The Sackville-West insau street fire last night were not removed | cident, naturally, has been much quoted, until after 5 a. m. today. At that hour but it must be added that it has always been in the most friendly terms toward

> What the Times calls a well-informed correspondent, which probably means some one in the foreign office, writes to that newspaper today that, in response to the cabled request of the United States Lord Sackville West's recall, Great Britain answered that no action could be taken until the receipt of the language that it was charged Lord Sackville-Wes had used. When this answer was received, it appears, Secretary Balard hander

OUGHT TO BE USED TO IT. The weekly newspapers express the pinion that President McKinley would have done better to ignore Dupuy De house on Monday expressing it to be the Lome, and the Statist opines that a man the United States than Mr. Sherman nation of Senor De Lome, the Spanish deep as the wealthy capitalist who is would refuse to notice De Lome, and every one participating in the affair, add- is persona non grata. ing:

"A government based on popular suff-Continuing, the Statist says it does not see why President McKinley, "who is accustomed to the rough as well as to the smooth of politics," shows susceptibility and objects 'to allowing foreigners the low-citizens.

The Spectator thinks the "practical exstruggling youth. He was born in a make this demand in one trade at a time pulsion of De Lome will produce fresh difficulties between Spain and Americaalthough the incident ought not change the situation in any way."

"IF M'KINLEY WERE WISE." Continuing, the Spectator says:

"If President McKinley were wise he could have promptly declared that he would not pay any attention whatever to aged the American Federation of Labor the purioined private letter, however to prepare for undertaking a tremendous genuine. President McKinley should have graceful act. publicly called on De Lome and informed him that he does not need his assurance that the letter was a forgery, the bad taste and vulgarity of the language being abroad and in his own country. At the same time, one cannot be surprised that the United States failed to treat the letutive failed to ignore it because it was ignerant of diplomatic usage or because expected by this government that Spain Wilkesbarre. Pa., Feb. 12.—Mike Krupa, it was not sufficiently good-mannered to a Crystal Ridge man, was the first wit- be self-restrained under provocation. The ness in the Lattimer shooting case today. Americans are as good-mannered as any so far as they tend to commit Spain to other people and their politicians and of- a policy which leaves her good faith open of the Grand Avenue hotel for \$250 Salisbury or M. Hanotaux would have desirable that this government should or traditions which made the United seriously, but rather the want of firmness and savior faire which has been shown by the present administration throughout its term of office."

THE ONLY WAY TO END IT. The Spectator is not sorry the "momen may be approaching when the United States will intervene to stop the agonies

of Cuba," adding: "Their only hope is in the United States sternly declaring that the Spanish troops must leave and that the Cubans be allowed to settle their own fate. That the United States will be morally justified in saying the war must end and that Cuba be given peace, the re is no doubt for a

THE FEELING IN MADRID. Madrid advices show that the De Lome affair created much suppressed excite ment there. The public comments of the diplomats and the press were generally unobjectionable, but there was an undercurrent of hitterness on all sides. Even some days before the incident became known there had been a particularly nerv ous feeling in regard to the relations with the United States, as evidenced by the unusual precaution taken to guard the residence of the United States minister. General Stewart L. Woodford. Any rumor, however absurd, was taken as gospel in the alarmist circles, even though a repetition of news which was stale weeks

ed by a reference to the fact that sixteen Tortugus and it was taken as evidence that the blockade of Cuba had already begun. The advent of the French cruiser Du Bourdieu at Havana was hailed with was made of the polite remarks addressed by the French admiral to the government mentary visit. These remarks are said to have been most flattering in regard to the establishment of a new regime and were, t is said, accompanied by hearty wishes that peace would soon result from the

SPAIN'S HARD-UPNESS.

It is understood that Spain recently appiled to Great Britain for assistance in valsing a loan, to which the Marquis of Sallsbury referred at the opening of the which might want money.

tances and the diplomats have been forc- sustained by 4% to 73 votes. ed to defray the expenses of their estab-

DE LOME LET OFF TOO EAST. Lewis of Washington has prepared a guity.

## The Wichita Baily Eagle. BULLETIN OF

Wichita, Sunday, February 13, 1898

Weather For Wichita Today: Fair: stationary ; south

Sun -- Rises. 6:55; Sets 5; 34 Moon-Rises 12:22

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

I, Anti-Free Homes Ples Squelched Lincoln Day Observances British View of De Lome's Letter Sale of Stroud Town Lots

- 2. Steamer Veendam Lost at Sea
- Indian Territory Bill Ready 3. Armour is Paying Back Wheat

Lord's Prayer Barred in Missouri

- 4. Masons Meet Here Monday
- Hoskins is Now County Physician 5. Soldiers May Not Meet Here
- State National Bank Compromis 6. Misses Browns Entertain
- Children's Home Entertainment
- 7. Kansas Pacific Deal Closed
- 9. Oldest Story of the Deluge
- Tony Hope Roasts Americans 10. Eagle's Sunday Editorial Page
- 11. Gossip For Wichita People

12. Bab on Ways of Women

joint resolution which he will offer in the president decline to recognize the resigminister, and instead inform him that he anxious to double his capital but is fear-

### MORE THAN A MERE ROAST Real Gravity of De Lome's Letter Now Understood,

Washington, Feb. 12.-The policy of the administration concerning the De Lome incident can be stated briefly and definitely-and on an authority not open to ques-

tion-as follows: The president is awaiting the full report of United States Minister Woodford who, in the brief report already made. stated that fuller details will be forwarded. So far as the personal allusions of the late minister to the president are oncerned, the incident is undoubtedly closed. No demand has been or will be made, according to the present intentions, it be made, it would be regarded as a

questions of reciprocity and inferentially autonomy for Cuba, if not disavowed volther diplomatic correspondence, though as to this matter, as has been stated heretofore, the president will await Minister thing is decided upon. This feature of the faith but the necessary financial ability ter with the contempt it merited. We do ex-minister's letter is entirely disassacinot for a moment suggest that the execficials are perfectly aware of how Lord to serious doubt. It is felt to be most disposed of a similar letter and can guess have no doubt as to Spain's real purposes and feelings on those vital questions which have been the subjects of negotiation or are likely to become such in the immediate future.

Up to half past I o'clock this afternoor Minister Woodford had not yet forwarded the full report of the interview had by

him with the Spanish foreign office. A point that may be of importance in considering the act of the Spanish gov. rnment in accepting the resignation of bility for any of the utterances contained Spanish government, it is said, may not be aware of the contents of the letter. There is reason to believe that when it acted upon Mr. De Lome's resignation, if indeed not up to the present moment, the Spanish foreign office did not have before acted on the assumption that the letter twelve lots if he can get a location to suit, contained only personal criticists upon it is said he will never his immense store the president. In this case the statements respecting the autonomy and reciprocity neasures, which, it appears, are regarded al criticisms passed by the minister upon

ernment has not cabled the letter. representatives, thus fulfilling a social H. Concennes 2 F. L. Leghin I and an official duty by which the fact of The price of late ranges from I his assuming charge of the post is made known to them. Senor Dupo yDe Lorne s busy winding up his affairs and prepar ing for departure. The time of his leaving

Mms. De Lome is directing the unexpected hosty work of leaving and reports of her being prestrated by the recent ocrence are groundless.

## DREYFUS IN THE DEPUTIES

utles today several members sought to of Wichita would be promptly answered. revive the Dreyfus discussion, but the house of lords on Tuesday last when he minister for war, General Billet, and the Reno, has added another 100 acres to his said that China was not the only country premier. M. Meline, urged that the inter- already large domain. Yesterday the serpellation be deferred until the trial of grunt purchased for \$2,000 the Louis Rich-According to club gossip the Spanish le- Mm. Zola and Perrelux is finished. M. mond farm, two miles east of town, Dick gattons in London and elsewhere are suf- Roche attempted to reply, but he was is now the proud possessor of a solid sec fering from long delays to their remit- called to order and the government was tion of land within two miles of the city,

that he was negotiating with the Dreyfun from Kanass have been sold to Captain family concerning a re-opening of the C. W. Beers, for cash, and the Kanass Washington. Feb. 12 - Representative case, and he repeated that Drepfus was men who brought them here has gone

New Town Has a Good Foundation Under It.

SCRAMBLE FOR THE LOTS

Which Are Placed on Sale at Oklahoma City.

NOTHING GOES BUT CASH

Town Promoters Mean Business and Mean That Lot-Buyers Shall Mean It, Too.

Oklahoma City, O. T., Feb. 12.-(Special )-Born, at 8 o'clock this morning, a child of Oklahoma, Stroud by name.

Mother and child both doing well. There is a fuscination connected with the creation of a town that the true American finds it hard to resist, especially if he has been inoculated with the speclative fever that is peculiar to westerd daring and gentus. Let a town lot sale be advertised, no matter where, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, will be recognized the familiar outlines of the boomer, easerly scanning the blue-print plat of the town, or anxiously seeking an inside tip as to the location of the "despo," postoffice and other public buildings toward which business naturally gravisense of the house and senate that the tates. The houser may not have a dollar in his pocket but his interest is just as ful of putting in his money unless guar-

inteed by a gold bond against loss. Today's sale of town lots presented all of these familiar features and in the crowd pressed for the past week around the plats were faces that have not been seen since the boom days of the opening. Since day before yesterday every truin had brought in a quota of boomers, speculators and legitimate investors, and last night every hotel was crowded to over-

There were two new features connected with the sale, however, which were not relished by the professional speculator, but appreciated by the investor who was willing to put his money into Stroud real estate in the belief that the town was to be semething more substantial than a temporary bubble, the plaything of a few for a disavowni of them, though, should reckless hoomers. These new features included the listing of every lot at a fixed price in printed figures, and another rule But the inferences in the letter which bring in question Spain's good faith on price to be planked down upon the delivery of the deed for a lot. It was hard on the speculator who had planned to make unitarily, may become the subject of fur- a payment of a few dollars on each lot and sell out before the next payment fell due, but to the town of Stroud the rule will prove beneficial, as it brings to the front a class of men who not only have

The sale of lots commenced at \$ o'clock E. L. Connor, an ex-Choctaw conductor,

Shawnee and Oklahoma City investors for what is considered will be the business center of the town, which was finally compromised by the union of the rivals into a syndicale which will practically control Third street. Before being admitted each member of the syndicate entered into an agreement to erect a stone and plate glass front building on his lot, Those that so bound themselves are B. R. Kittridge of Shawnee, who will put in a stock of drugs; H. Peller of Perry, dry goods and clothing; A. E. Mise, a travelthe minister without disclaiming responsiof Oklahoma City, stock of furniture; A Brogan, Shawnee, groceries; J. B. Otto, Tecumsel, for investment; T. J. Haynes, Shawnon, dry goods; Gerson Bros, Okiahoma City, clothing; J. E. Smullan, Perhoma City, for investment; W. M. Pyles,

J. R. Charles, the wealthy trader at the it the full text of the letter and may have | Sac and Fox agency, is on a trade for

from the agency to Stroud The purchasers this morning and the as of greater importance than the person- follows: J. B. Stroud, 167 lots; John Carson 10, H. H. Pierce 2, H. Overfiels the president, may not have been known R H. Graves 2 J. M. Owen 6, H. C. Beken to the Spanish government. The fact meyer 2 W. M. Henry 6 J. A. Menerke 4, that Senor Canalelas, the person address.

J. A. Haning J. H. H. Miller 2, W. J. Moed by the minleter, who is now in Madrid. Page 1, E. H. Cooke 2, Ed Hafermehl 1, is said to have declared to the govern- Marry Gerson 1, Bennett Bros. 1, B. R. would warrant such an assumption, un-less the cable has been freely used by John Shrader 2 W. H. Darraugh L. Emma the Spanish legation here, for this gov- Law 1, Frank Bentley 1, C. H. Berge 1, Tine Haynes 1. E. L. Connor 1, A. E. Mise At the Spanish legation affairs have 2 H. Peller I. A. Peller I, James Morribosc is in charge. He did not go to the Brogan I. J. G. Street 2 J. H. Whosler 1, state department this morning. This af-J. P. Mertes L. Mary McKinley L. C. The price of lets ranges from ED for the

## AS PART OF PATRIOTISM

Soldiers at Fort Reno Stand by the

National Game. El Bano, O. T. Feb. II - Special )-The "Yankes' midden at Fort Reno have orgazized a husehall club that promises to be a credit to she army and Oxishema Territory. The members of the club are all stalwart, vigorous young men, and No Show For a Hearing Till Zola is many of them, before entering the service Disposed of.

Paris, Feb. 12.—In the chamber of depin the east. A line from Mr. Alexander Ordnance Sergeant Dick Lyons, at Fort The two car loads of young Hersford General Billot denounced the reports bulls shipped into this city last night